

Flow Chart on Scientific Breakthroughs

Directions: Cut along the dashed line, and tape these two pages together. Read the clues provided on each of the flow charts below. Then review your information cards, and place them on the flow chart where you think they belong.

**Traditional Belief
Before Scientific
Revolution**

**Scientist's
Daring Idea**

**Scientist's
Observations**

**Reaction from
Community**

Lasting Impact

**William Harvey
(1578–1657)**

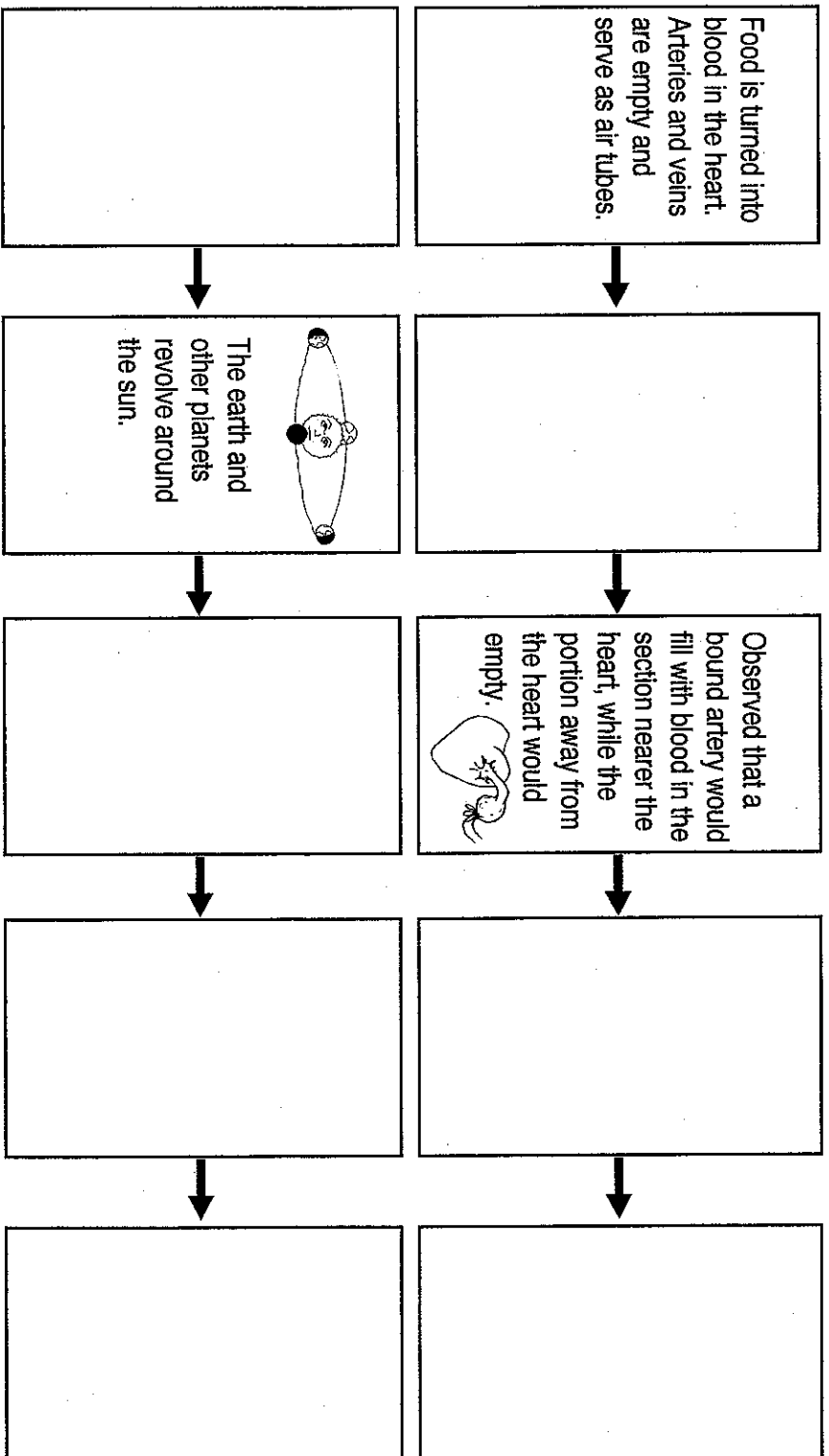
Food is turned into blood in the heart. Arteries and veins are empty and serve as air tubes.

Observed that a bound artery would fill with blood in the section nearer the heart, while the portion away from the heart would empty.

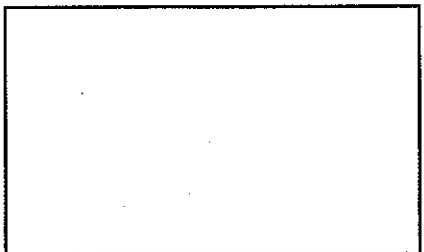
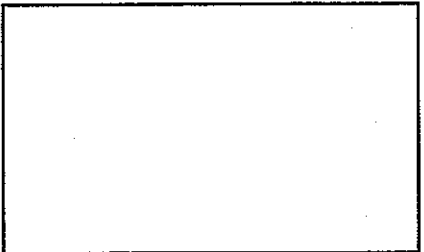


**Nicolaus Copernicus
(1473–1543)**

The earth and other planets revolve around the sun.

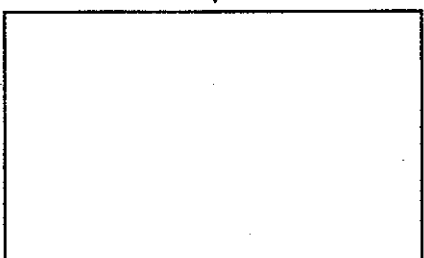


Andreas Vesalius
(1514–1564)



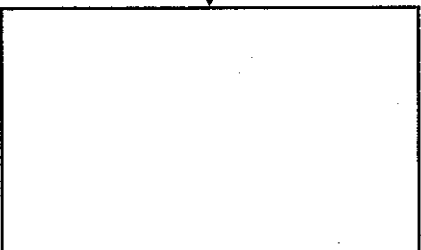
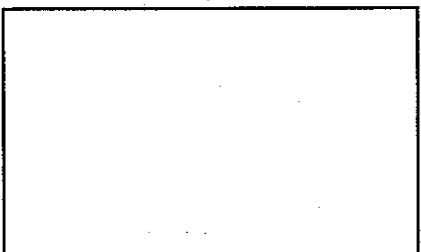
Dissected large numbers of human bodies and made precise sketches of what he saw.

His ideas were accepted by many, but he wrote a book to defend his ideas against a few powerful critics.

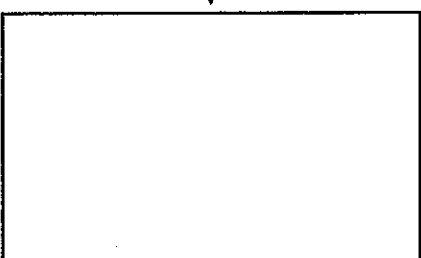


Galileo Galilei
(1564–1652)

Celestial bodies (the moon, planets, and stars) are perfect spheres made of ether (a type of gas).

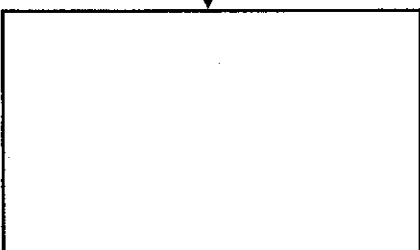
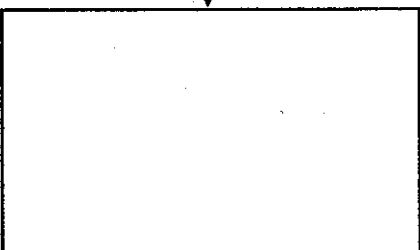
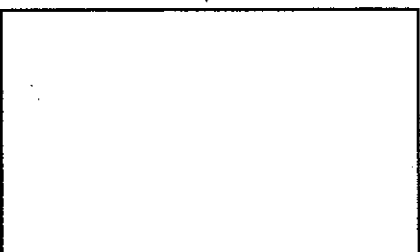


Church officials refused to accept his claims. Some claimed that what appeared in the lens of the telescope were optical illusions.



Isaac Newton
(1642–1727)

Spirits and divinities control the movement of the planets.



His theories (ideas) created the foundation for many scientific fields, including astronomy, engineering, and physics.